

(No Model.)

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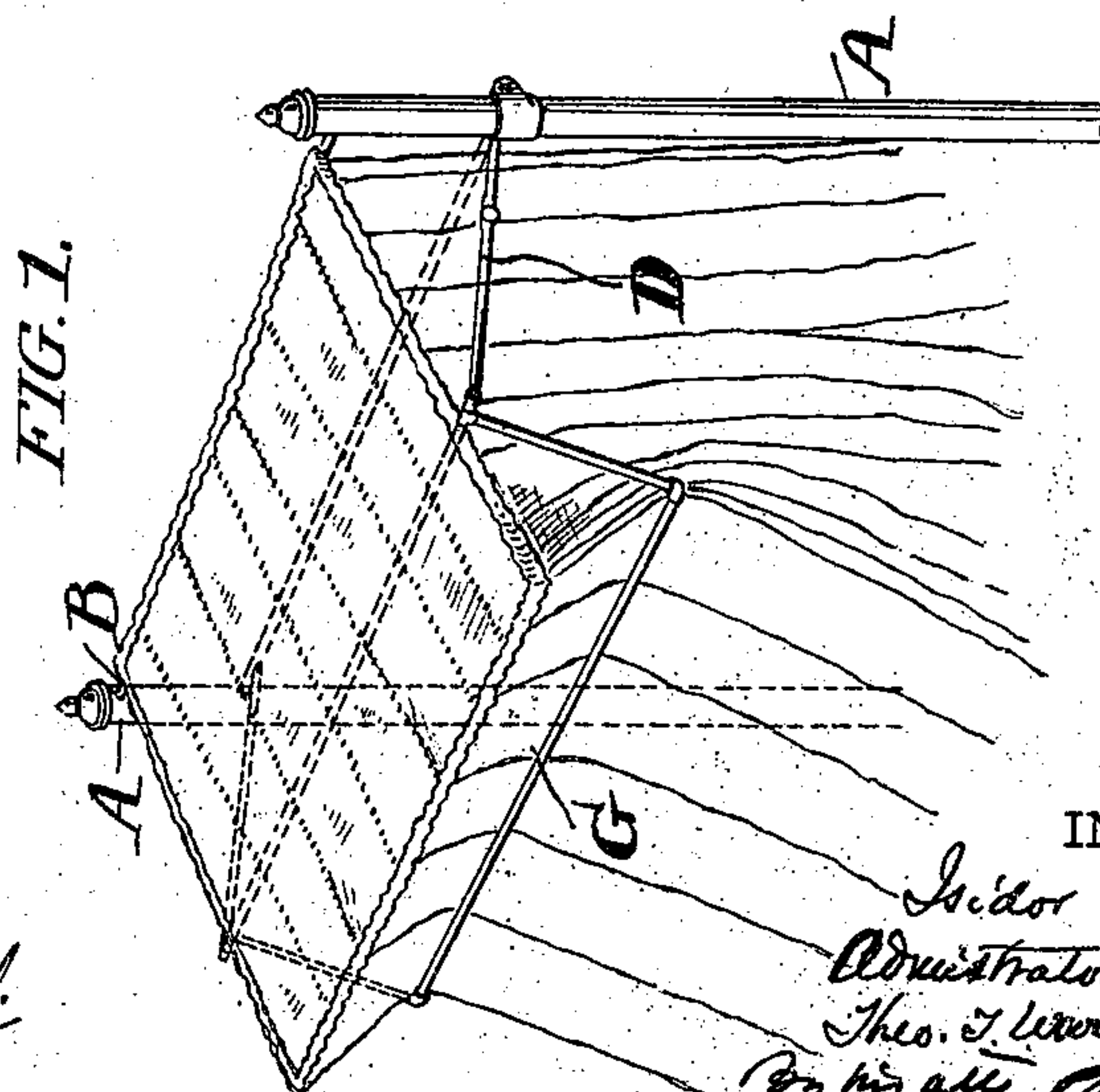
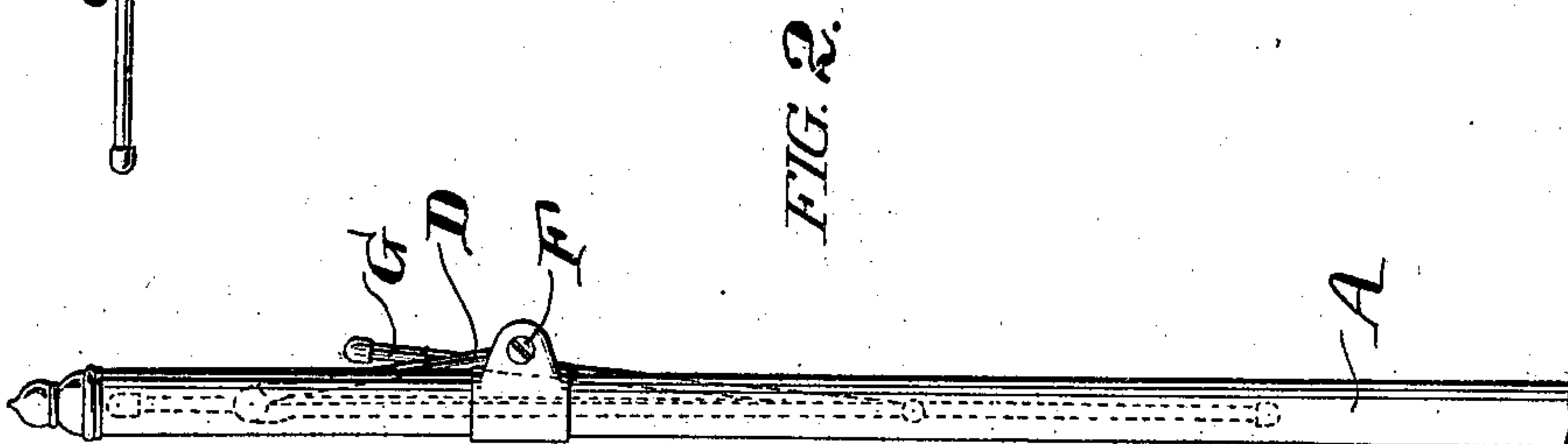
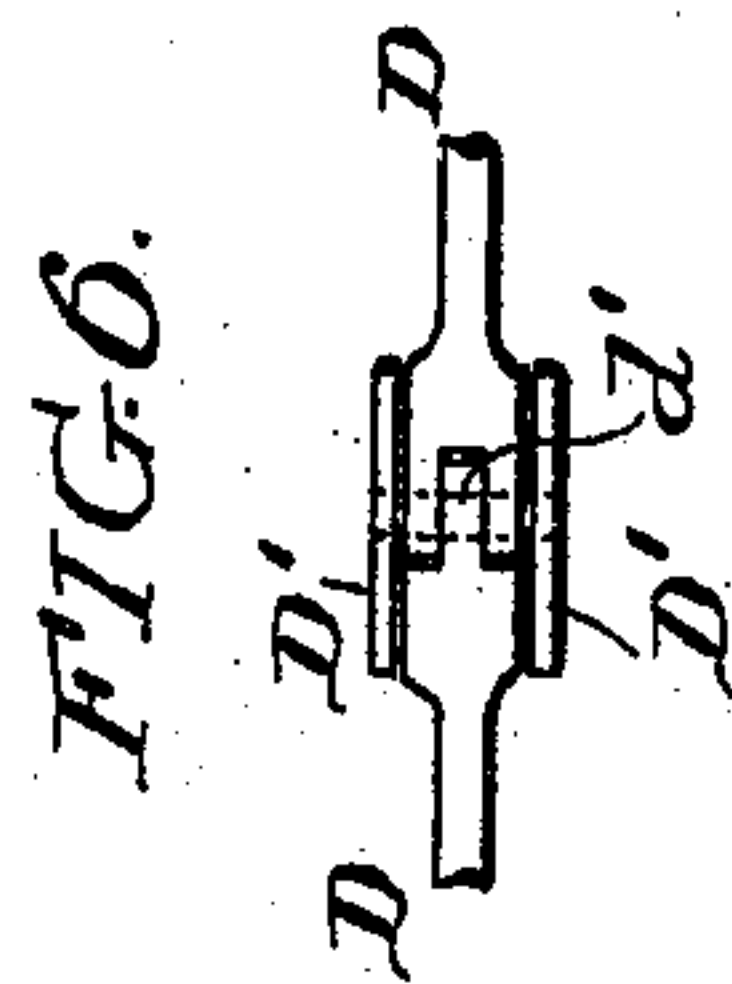
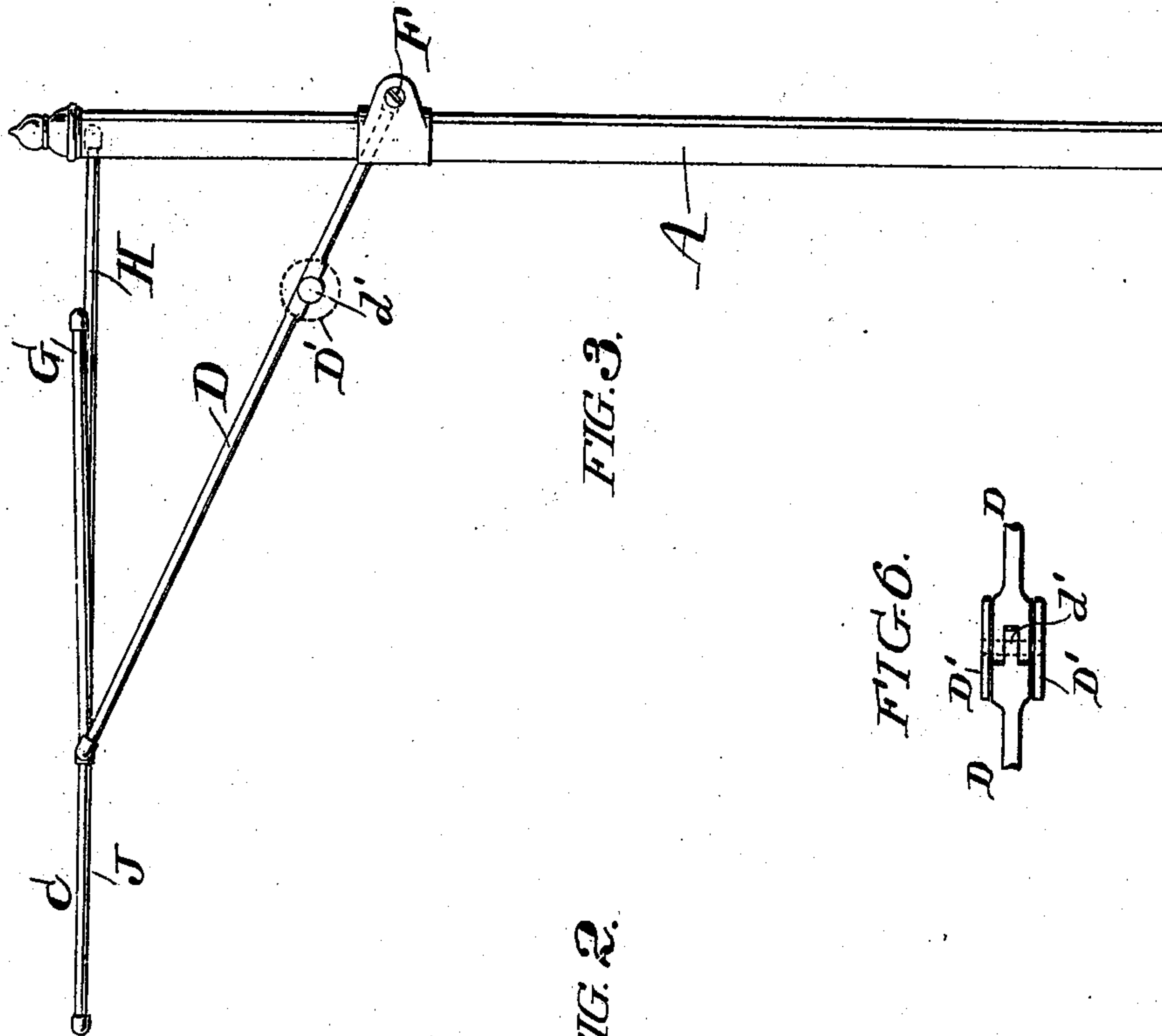
T. T. WOODRUFF, Dec'd.

I. I. GERSON, Administrator.

FOLDING CANOPY FOR BEDSTEADS.

No. 503,954.

Patented Aug. 29, 1893.



WITNESSES:

*C. W. Dittmer*  
*H. L. Motherwell*

INVENTOR

*Isidor J. Gerson*  
*Administrator of the Estate of*  
*Theo. T. Woodruff deceased.*  
*By his atty* *[Signature]*

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

T. T. WOODRUFF, Dec'd.

I. I. GERSON, Administrator.

FOLDING CANOPY FOR BEDSTEADS.

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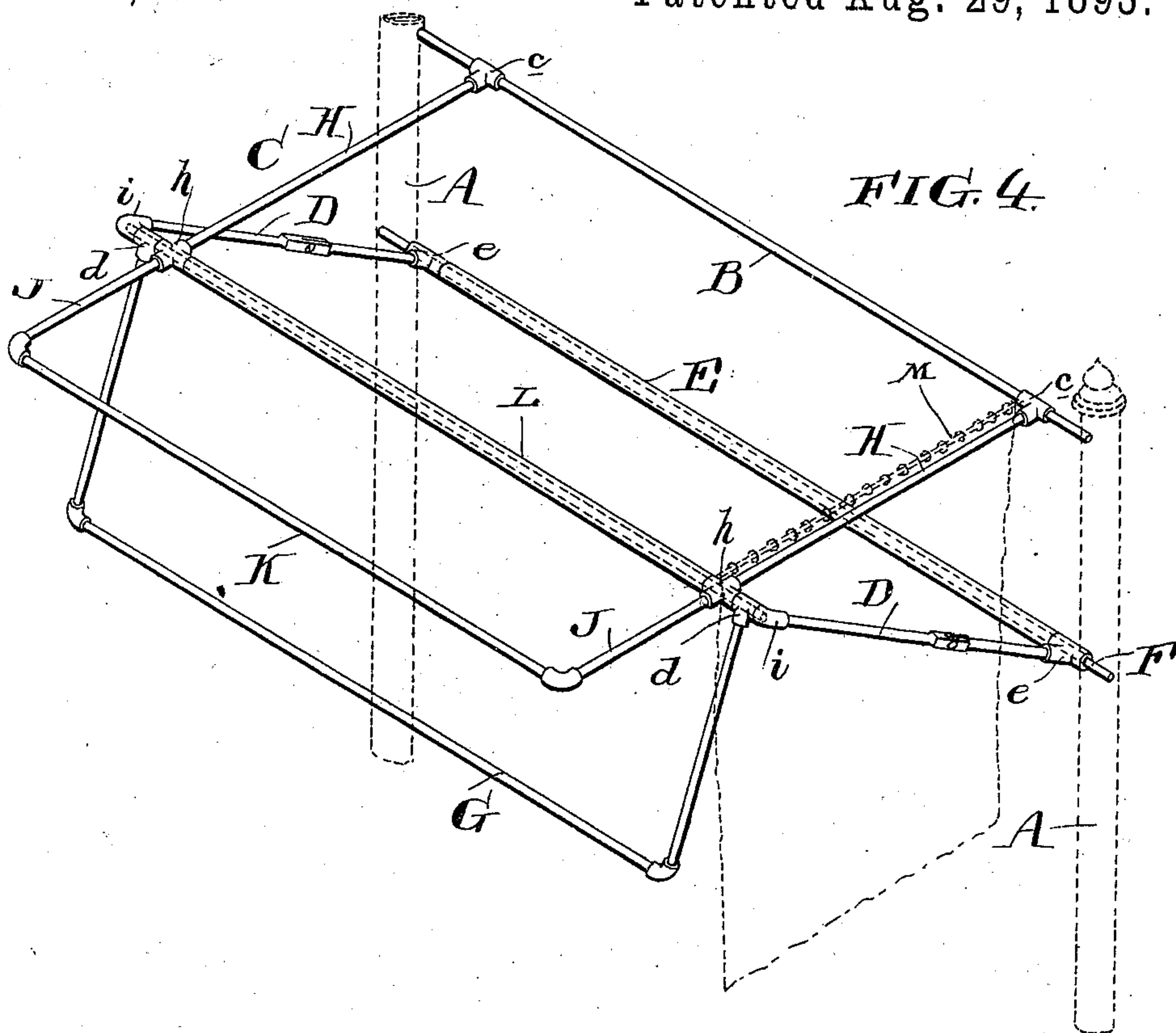
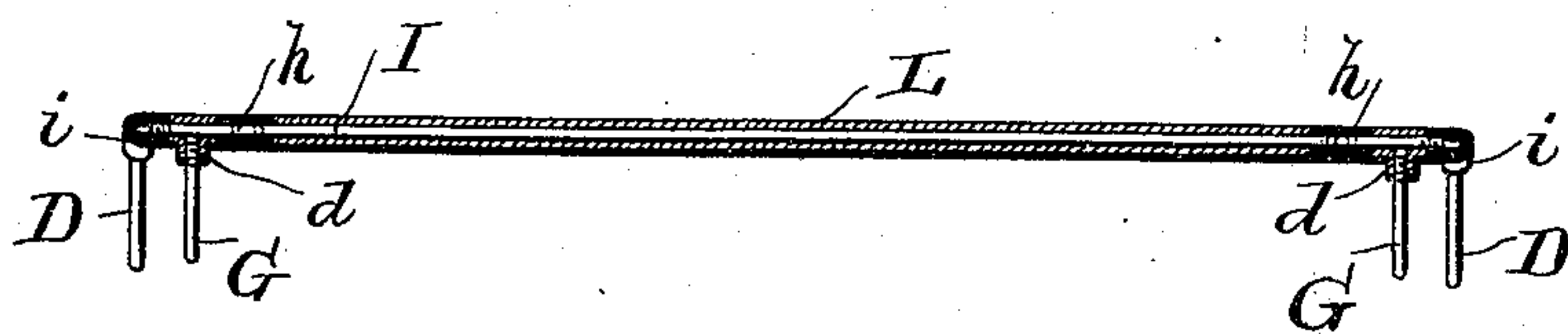


FIG. 5.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISIDOR I. GERSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ADMINISTRATOR OF  
THEODORE T. WOODRUFF, DECEASED.

## FOLDING CANOPY FOR BEDSTEADS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 503,954, dated August 29, 1893.

Application filed November 15, 1892. Serial No. 452,101. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that THEODORE T. WOODRUFF, deceased, formerly of the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, did invent an Improvement in Folding Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to folding canopies for bedsteads, &c., and consists of certain improvements which are fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings which form a part thereof.

The object of this invention is to provide a bedstead with a canopy, which may be easily and conveniently folded, and also to combine with such a folding canopy, a folding frame for gathering up and folding under the folded canopy frame a mosquito net, when the same is used.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a canopy and frame embodying this invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the frame showing the same closed. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the same raised. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the canopy frame. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same on the line  $x-x$  of Fig. 4; and Fig. 6 is a plan view of one of the jointed bars or arms.

A, A are the two vertical parts of the bedstead or frame to which the canopy is to be attached.

B is a cross bar carried by the parts A, A.

C is a swinging frame carried by the cross bar B and free to swing thereon.

D, D are jointed arms or bars connected at one end to the swinging frame, and at the other end to a common rod E, which is suitably supported by the parts A, A, with freedom to turn.

In the drawings rod E is shown as a tubular rod carried upon a cross bar F between the parts A, A and free to turn thereon, and the ends of the jointed arms are shown connected with the tubular rod E by T couplings  $e$ .

G is a second swinging frame carried by the first, and free to swing over the end thereof.

In the drawings the frame C is shown consisting of the side rods H, H, and J, J, and the end rod K connecting the side rods J, J.

The rods H, H are connected with the rod B by the T couplings  $c$ ,  $c$  which are free to turn on the rod B, and the rods J, J, are connected with the rods H, H by couplings  $h$ ,  $h$  through which a rod I extends, to the ends of which the jointed arms D, D are connected by elbow couplings  $i$ ,  $i$ .

The swinging frame G is connected with the ends of the rod I on the outside of the frame C, as by the T couplings  $d$  which are free to turn on the rod I.

L is a tubular piece covering the rod I between the couplings  $h$ ,  $h$ .

For the purpose of permitting the net to be easily opened, on one side to permit a person to enter or leave the bed, a small guide rod M, shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4, may be employed extending between the rods L and L immediately adjacent to the side rod H of the frame C, and the portion of the net adjacent to the side rod M may be suspended by rings or other sliding connections from this rod M so that the curtain may easily be opened at this part, while the other portions of the curtain may be fixed to the edge of the canopy. It is obvious, however, that this portion of the curtain might be suspended by a sliding connection from the rod H itself. It is preferable, however, to employ a separate rod M for this purpose, since the sliding of the net thereon will not be prevented or hindered in any way by the attachment of the canopy covering to the rod H.

The joint  $d'$  connecting the two parts of the jointed arms D, D is preferably a ruler joint such as is used in carriage frames. The joints  $d'$  of the jointed arms D may have side disks  $D'$  shown in Fig. 6 and in dotted lines in Fig. 3 to prevent the fingers being pinched when making the adjustment.

The swinging frame C is suitably covered, and when a mosquito net is used it hangs from the sides of the frame C as is shown in Fig. 1, with the swinging frame C on the outside. When the net is in use the frame G is turned over the end of the frame C as is shown in Fig. 3 and rests upon the top of the canopy. When the canopy is to be closed, the frame G is turned down over the end of the frame C against the net as shown in Fig. 1. One of the jointed arms D is bent (the other bend-



ing with it by reason of the connection of the arms through the rod E) and the frame C is folded down, the frame G being at the same time turned under the frame C and carrying  
 5 with it the net which is thus gathered and folded under the folding frame C. The necessity of gathering up the net with the hands and tucking it under the folded frame is thus avoided. The folder G gathers the net  
 10 and carries it evenly under the frame, so that it hangs neatly when the frame C is folded up. When it is desired to use the net, the frame C is lifted in the horizontal position in which it is automatically locked by the jointed  
 15 arms D, D, and the folding frame G swings down and releases the net; the frame G may then be turned over on the top of the frame C as has been stated.

This folding canopy is especially useful in  
 20 folding bedsteads, in which it is necessary for the canopy to be folded down and the net gathered up to permit the folding section of the bedstead to be folded up, but may be used with satisfactory results upon any bedstead.

25 The invention is not limited to the minor details of construction which have been shown for the purpose of illustration, as these may be varied without changing the invention. For example, the rods B and F may be jour-  
 30 naled at their ends in the post A, A and the rods H, H and the arms D, D, may be fastened to them, so that the rods B and F will turn in their bearings. The connection of the two jointed arms D, D, through the rod E  
 35 or otherwise causes the two arms to bend together, so that upon bending either one by the hand the other will bend also.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

40 1. A canopy for bedsteads &c., consisting of a frame hinged at its inner end to a stationary frame, jointed arms on each side of the frame connected therewith at one end and having their other ends pivotally supported by the stationary frame, and a connection be-  
 45 tween the jointed arms whereby they will bend together to raise or lower the hinged frame.

2. A canopy for bedsteads consisting of a stationary frame, a folding frame supported

at its inner end by the stationary frame, 50 jointed arms on each side connected with the folding frame at one end and at their other ends pivotally supported by the stationary frame, and a connection between the jointed side arms, whereby they will bend together to 55 raise or lower the folding frame.

3. A canopy for bedsteads &c., consisting of a frame hinged at its inner end to a stationary frame, jointed arms on each side of the frame connected therewith at one end and 60 having their other ends pivotally supported by the stationary frame, a connection between the jointed arms whereby they will bend together to raise or lower the hinged frame, and a folding frame carried by the hinged frame 65 and free to swing over the outer end thereof.

4. A canopy for bedsteads &c., consisting of a stationary supporting frame, a folding frame hinged thereto at one end, and a second folding frame hinged to the first and free to 70 be turned over the free end thereof.

5. A canopy for bedsteads &c., consisting of a stationary frame, a folding frame hinged thereto at one end, a second swinging folding frame carried by the first and free to be turned 75 over the outer end thereof, jointed arms connected each at one end to one side of the first folding frame, and a rotary rod connecting the other ends of the jointed arms.

6. A canopy consisting of a swinging frame 80 C composed of the side rods H, H and J, J and the end cross rod K the rods H and J on each side being united by the couplings *h, h*, the cross rod passing through the couplings *h, h*, the jointed arms D, D, connected with the 85 ends of the rod I, and the swinging frame G connected with the rod I between the couplings *h, h* and the ends of the arms D, D, said frame G being free to swing over the end of frame C. 90

In testimony of which invention I have hereunto set my hand.

ISIDOR I. GERSON,

*Admr. of the estate of Theodore T. Woodruff, deceased.*

Witnesses:

LOUIS J. GERSON,

ERNEST HOWARD HUNTER.